

Mexican bank notes, state bills, 80¢; pesos, 70¢; Mexican gold, 52½¢; national, 17½¢; bar silver, H. & H. quotation, 87½¢; copper, 82.50¢; grains, higher; livestock, steady; stocks, higher.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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EL PASO, TEXAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 19, 1918.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS

14 PAGES TODAY.

WEATHER FORECAST
El Paso and West Texas, fair, warmer; New Mexico, generally fair with partial clouds; Arizona, cloudy, rain. (Tomorrow will be "weatherless day.")

I. W. W. WOULD HALT U. S. WAR PROGRAM, GOVERNMENT CLAIMS

Sensational Revelations to Be Made When Government Makes Answer to I. W. W. Petition for Return of the Papers Confiscated in Nation Wide Raid; Arizona Properties May Figure in the Disclosures.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 19.—(Special) Sensational revelations showing carefully laid plans of the I. W. W. to impede government war work in factories and industrial plants in all parts of the country are promised in the government answer to the petition of I. W. W. members for the return of papers seized by the government in the country wide raids last fall, the answer is expected to be filed before Judge Landis in a few days.

More Than 100 Arrested.
This was the raid in connection with which more than 100 members, officials and leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World were arrested.

These included several Arizona and New Mexico I. W. W. members who are believed to have been active in the agitation in that state last summer and fall.

Has Arizona Raid.
The United States in its war program is believed to include the stoppage of work in the Arizona mines, since copper is one of the essentials in manufacture of munitions and other war goods.

The government obtained by this raid many tons of documents in I. W. W. headquarters, which has been investigated for evidence of an international character. The headquarters in Globe were raided and a large amount of documents one kind or another obtained.

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BRITISH AIRMEN KILL 50 AT COBLENZ; TERRIFIED GERMANSCRY 'AMERICANS!'

LONDON, Eng., March 19.—Fifty persons were killed and great material damage was done by bombs dropped by allied airmen when they raided Coblenz, Germany, on March 12, according to a neutral traveler who arrived Monday at The Hague, the Times says.

The people believed the raiders were Americans, the traveler said. "I was in the neighborhood of a big munition works at Mülheim (north of Coblenz and also on the Rhine), at ten minutes past noon, when suddenly all the factory whistles started blowing and the streets were flooded. Many women rushed from the works for the bombproof shelters, while passing cars were stopped as the crews bolted into houses. Four or five airplanes were visible in the clear sky."

"Presently some one exclaimed: 'They are Americans! Another person screamed aloud: 'The Americans are coming! A Dutchman I knew rushed up to me and said: 'I tell you the Americans would come sooner or later!'"

"I cannot say whether the machines actually were American, but the striking thing was the evidence that there has been general skepticism whether American airplanes ever would come and equal fear of them when they do."

The neutral traveler added that, although the machines merely passed over Mülheim on their way to Coblenz, it was not until 4 o'clock that the "all clear" signal was sounded.

Coblenz is the capital of the Rhine province of Prussia. On March 12 the British war office announced that British airmen had dropped a ton of bombs on factories, stations and barracks there. The attack was made in daylight and two fires and a violent explosion were seen to have been caused by the bombs.

Berlin always has denied any serious losses caused by allied air raids over German territory, but if were killed at Coblenz, the British raid resulted in more serious losses than ever have been reported from Germany before.

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2 DEAD, 33 HURT, WHEEL HANGAR COLLAPSES

40 Workmen Caught While Working In Haste To Complete Structure.

NAVAL AIRMEN BEING TRAINED

Storm Causes Collapse Of Hangar; Nine Men Are Seriously Injured.

LAMM, Fla., March 15.—Two men were killed and 33 others were injured early today in the collapse of an unfinished hangar at the Dimerney naval air station, five miles south of here during a storm.

Nine of the most seriously injured were brought to Miami for treatment; the others were given first aid on the grounds. The dead are:

Matthew Mullen, Brooklyn, N. Y., and an unidentified man.

About 40 workmen, whites and negroes, were on the night shift rushing to complete the plant. They were working around a concrete mixer beneath the hangar when it collapsed in a wind storm.

Although incomplete, the station already is being used for the training of naval air pilots and observers.

RED CROSS AIDS FRENCH AFTER FACTORY EXPLOSION

Paris, France, March 19.—The French press is unanimous in expressing gratitude and praise for the admirable work performed by the American Red Cross on Friday following the explosion at La Courneuve.

The fire at La Courneuve is still smoldering in the ruins of the factory and smaller explosions are of frequent occurrence, but the blast is under control. Twenty-four bodies have been recovered. It is not expected that the number of dead will reach more than 50, as was officially announced.

6000 GARMENT WORKERS GO OUT ON A STRIKE

Chicago, Ill., March 19.—More than 6000 garment workers went out on a strike this afternoon because their demand for a ten percent increase in wages was refused. The employers had been offering a 7½ percent increase. The workers at first demanded a raise of 15 percent but at a mass meeting held soon this afternoon was changed to a ten percent increase. Shops doing government contract work are not affected by the strike.

PRICES FOR TEXAS LIGNITE COAL ARE FIXED BY U. S.

Washington, D. C., March 19.—The fuel administration has fixed maximum prices for the sale of lignite in the Texas field as follows: Lignite of mine, \$1.40; screened lignite with at least 15 percent of material broken out, \$1.50; screenings, 55 cents.

ALLEGED RUSSELLITE IS BEING HELD AT CARLSBAD

Carlsbad, N. M., March 19.—A German, who was taken into custody at Carlsbad, has been indicted in the Carlsbad trial. It is charged the man is a Russellite.

Wilson's Reply To Hertling May Affect German Offensive

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND, German, Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria correspondent.

Germany, Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria have been waiting for the answer to the speech of count von Hertling, the imperial German chancellor, depends a drive against France. That is the German view of the question as I know the German military and political mind.

This is confirmed in the last days by the Frankfurt Gazette, the most independent and influential newspaper in Germany. The Gazette declares that the question of peace now lies wholly in the hands of president Wilson. It is a reiteration of a statement made by the president in the Reichstag just before I left Germany that "there can be no general peace conference until the president signifies his willingness."

The German chancellor has stated that the president's answer to the general principles provide a basis for the discussion of peace. The marquis de Noailles, French ambassador in Berlin, said the French government while Hertling's admission of president Wilson's principles should be accepted, the demand for a peace conference was not an advance toward peace.

The French government has neither adopted the president's four cardinal principles nor as yet made any reply to Hertling's speech in the Reichstag. President Wilson's answer is awaited by the Germans. Until then it may be assumed, an offensive in the west will not be launched in the near future.

Asks Peace; Then Fights.

In the last two years of the war Germany almost invariably has preceded a big military initiative with a peace move. Before Italy entered the war, Germany, with far greater facilities than generally known, argued to offer the Trentino to the Italians to keep them out. The emperor Francis Joseph, who mentally still lives back in 1860, was like Adam's Eve, who was tempted by the serpent to eat the forbidden fruit, would not even listen to an intimation of a suggestion of giving up Austrian soil to the Italians, much less discuss it.

Nothing could be got out of him as to what he would answer if Italy would make certain demands. To the suggestion of his ministers and from Berlin that he should "voluntarily" offer Italy the Trentino, he hung round and refused to answer.

Karl Schwarzschild, a noted astronomer and friend of the emperor and his most intimate companion, was finally told that he should "voluntarily" offer Italy the Trentino, he hung round and refused to answer.

ATTEMPTS TO FORCE NEUTRAL TO AGREE TO TRADE DEMANDS

FAILING IN DIPLOMACY, GERMANY HAS SEIZED ISLANDS OFF SWEDEN

Intention Is to Compel Sweden to Bow Down With Russia and Grant German Requirements With Regard to All Questions Affecting the Baltic; Official Dispatches Tell of German Compulsion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—Germany is charged in official dispatches reaching here today from France with having attempted to force Sweden to become a participant in the Brest-Litovsk conference for a settlement of questions affecting the Baltic.

Failing with her diplomacy, the dispatch says, Germany resorted to force in occupying the Aland islands, landing her troops under the pretext of acting on a request from the Finns.

This apparently is a movement by Germany virtually to ensure Sweden commercially, Germany's purpose being completely to dominate the Baltic and put in effect a series of "most favored nation" trade agreements such as Sweden was compelled to accept.

It would have been to Germany's advantage to drag Sweden into the Brest-Litovsk conference, where Sweden could have been put side by side with Russia and the same compelling arguments applied.

The occupation of the Aland islands is significant. Sweden has a very direct influence in the Aland islands which lie but 25 miles off the Swedish coast, and which is mostly populated by Swedish nationals. The Swedish population is about 15,000. The islands are claimed by Finland, but lie more than 200 miles from Åbo, the nearest Finnish port.

The Aland islands lie at the entrance to the Gulf of Bothnia which they therefore dominate.

AMERICAN PATROL IS CAUGHT BARBAGE AND IS SHELLED

American Patrol Fights With German Patrol and Tries Vainly to Take Some Prisoners; Airplanes From Behind American Lines Pass Over Into Germany and Bombard Metz; Germans Abandon First Line.

WITH THE American Army in France, March 19. (By The Associated Press)—An American patrol composed of troops (name deleted), in the sector east of Lunenburg early yesterday morning were discovered by the Germans who put down a heavy barrage, the shells striking among the party. Interminable fire proceeded on this front all day.

American artillery on the Toul front bombarded within the enemy lines. On several occasions a considerable number of gas shells were used. The Germans also dropped projectiles on German trenches. Some shells hit the town of Essey and others in Mont St.

An American patrol between Reaumur wood and Juty wood (between Selachy and Fliry) encountered an enemy patrol early yesterday. For an hour and a half the American patrol tried to make some of the enemy prisoners but without result.

Although a number of fights with pistols and rifles occurred as the Germans retired, jumping from tree to tree, American snipers made a number of lucky shots today and Germans were seen to fall.

The American telephone wire with the enemy lines. On several occasions a considerable number of gas shells were used. The Germans also dropped projectiles on German trenches. Some shells hit the town of Essey and others in Mont St.

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Time To Put Out Roses And Trees; How To Treat Soil For Plants

NOW is the time to plant rose bushes and trees. If you have not already done so.

Do not get too much fertilizer in with the plants. The best method is to plant without any fertilizer.

Water well when set out and do not apply water again for a week; then water well again. Too much water will kill the plants, particularly when the weather is cold.

It is best to shelter new rose bushes from the wind, by putting up a screen to protect them. If this is not done, the wind is likely to turn up the leaves and the roots will not be strong enough to send out another crop. Plants breathe through

the leaves and it is necessary to have leaf surfaces if they are to live.

Mulch the soil about the roses and trees. When necessary to fertilize them, stir it into the soil some distance away from the plant itself, to keep from burning the plant. Roots of roses and trees spread and water and fertilizing close to the plant do not always give the desired result. A wide area must be kept covered.

In the case of roses, it is best to put them out in a bed, two and a half or three feet apart, and keep the whole bed mulched. Besides stirring the ground to mulch it, the surface should be covered with straw and fresh manure should also be put around the plants. The manure should be put in the bottom of the hole before the plant is set in.

If roses or trees look yellow, the soil needs treating. Either with manure water, slacked lime worked into the soil, or a good fertilizer. The soil should be put in the bottom of the hole before the plant is set in.

36 GERMAN AIRPLANES SHOT DOWN BY BRITISH

LONDON, Eng., March 19.—Eighteen German machines were destroyed, eight were driven down out of control and an observation balloon was destroyed by British aviators in the air fighting on Sunday, according to an official statement last night, dealing with the aerial activities on the western front. Two and one-half tons of bombs were dropped on sliding and airfields.

Prefers Citizenship to Regard of Brothers

Pittsburg, Pa., March 19.—Julius Demjan, a young Austrian, has several brothers in the Austrian army, but on applying for naturalization papers here he declared that the right of American citizenship meant more to him than the love for his brothers.

Do You Know? Well, You Can

Did you know the United States is planning to establish a great pleasure resort on the French Riviera for its soldiers off duty, out of the trenches?

Did you know Germany has oiled and oiled of birch wood the airplanes and the United States and the allies may run short; that the United States may have to take over its forests in order to get out of the war?

Did you know that a sister of former Mrs. John Jacob Astor is nursing American soldiers in France and doing a stenographer's work; that the former Miss Ethel Harrison is engaged similarly?

Do you realize how hard pressed the Germans are for food? Would you like to read an authentic story of just how hard up they are? Turn to page 12 of today's paper for all of them.

Armed Guards Board 40 Dutch Ships At New York; Are Ready For The Formal Seizure By U. S.

NEW YORK, March 19.—With armed guards from the naval reserve on board the 40 Dutch ships in New York harbor, all was in readiness today for formal word from Washington authorizing the actual transfer of the ships.

Dutch crews will be taken off as "guests of the nation." The men will be allowed to sign articles under the American command. The officers, being members of the Dutch naval reserve, will be granted transportation home, if they desire.

Says Holland Gives In.

The Hague, Holland (Delayed). March 19.—Holland has accepted, under the certain conditions, the Anglo-American demand regarding Dutch shipping. This was announced in the second chamber today by Dr. Louzon, foreign minister, who added that Holland could not go further and was awaiting the Anglo-American reply to its latest communication. The minister's declaration, which will be discussed by the chamber Tuesday, said:

The German government, having declared its inability to furnish 100,000 tons of wheat in two months, the Dutch government finds itself compelled to accept the demand for sailing Dutch ships through the danger zone which the Americans and British governments had attached to the delivery of wheat to Germany.

Louzon added, however, that the assent of the Dutch government was based on conditions. Included among these conditions were the claims that the allied governments should guarantee that no troops or war materials be transported on the ships and that vessels destroyed by the Dutch officers and crew of the ship would be replaced by others after the war. Another condition was that bunker coal necessary for transporting merchant

ships to Holland ought to be furnished by the Dutch.

New Warning to Holland.

LONDON, Eng., March 19.—No confirmation having been received through either the British minister at The Hague or the Dutch minister here of Holland's reported acceptance of the allied terms respecting the use of Dutch shipping, Great Britain, it is learned, has sent a fresh notification to The Hague to this effect, it is said that, falling unequivocally, acceptance of their terms, the allies must proceed immediately to requisition the vessels.

Requisition Is Delayed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—Requisition of Dutch ships in American waters still awaited word from London at noon today and officials indicated that actual seizure would not take place until the Netherlands government had been heard from.

A reply to the American and British demands was said to have been dispatched to the Netherlands, but it had not been received here.

All departments of the government which will take part in the seizure were ready to proceed. The requisition word was given. A proclamation by president Wilson announcing the requisition and the reasons for it was prepared and signed yesterday ready for issuance.

Apparently through a misunderstanding, one of the Dutch ships in New York harbor, the Samartha, was boarded by officers of the naval reserve today and her commander notified that they had come to take possession of the ship in the name of the American government.

The commander was told that the American flag would go up at noon and that the officers and crew of the ship would be given until midnight to leave. The commander of the Samartha reported the circumstance to the



Omni-present

WHEN the U-53 showed one morning in an astonished New London—

When Kerensky of Russia was suddenly forced to pack his bag and go—

Who was there, eternally on the job—to give the news to the world? The Associated Press.

News has neither time nor place.

And the Associated Press has neither boundary nor office hours.

It is easy to get some news. But to get all the news, all the time, from all the world—that is a record which belongs exclusively to The Associated Press.

It Knows

The El Paso Herald is a member of the Associated Press and prints its complete dispatches.

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Help Raise Y. M. C. A.'s \$25,000 And Keep The Home Fires Burning